And so cain the same proportion—but I send you the amended bill which will be of interest sufficient to publish, as there are 8.616 officers of the army immediately interessed in this reduction. The appropriation bill will be so altered as to meet this reduction, and if the Senate rejects that hill, the House will adhere to its economical reduction, and thus the whole appropriation for the army for the year may be defeated.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

SECOND SESSION.

In Senate.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 15, 1845.

The Rev. Mr. Dalley delivered a Methodist prayer After which, there was an interval of five minutes occupied in general conversation, when the journal of yesterday was read, whereupon Mr. Francis presented the credentials of Hon Albert C. Greene, elected to the United States' Senate for six years, from 4th March next, from the State of Rhode Island.

Mr. Dix presented the official evidences of the election from the State of New York, of Daniel S. Dickinson to the Senate of the United States for six years, from 4th March ensuing.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Dix, from New York State, against the admission of Texas; by Mr. Dickinson, from the county of Alleghany, N. Y., against said proposed annexation; by Mr. Porter, from Michigan, a memorial, asking the simultaneous annexation of Texas and Canada Severally laid upon the table; by Mr. Archer, a memorial from Marian county, Mo., for a change of the naturalization laws.

Mr. Walker, from the joint committee appointed to inform James K. Polk, and George M. Dallas of their election to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, reported that the committee had performed their duty, and had received assurances from each of those distinguished gentlemen of their profound gratitude to the people, and their singere purpose of promoting the best interests of the country, &c.

people, and their sincere purpose of promoting best interests of the country, &c. fter other unimportant presentations and reso-

ons of inquiry, Ir. Bagny's resolution for changing the hour of eting of the Senate, from 12 to 11 in the mor-

meeting of the Senate, from 12 to 11 in the morning, was taken up

Mr. Evans, from the impossibility of the Committee of Finance discharging its business in committee, if an earlier hour of meeting was adopted, desired the postponement of the resolution.

Mr. Archen, in consideration of the reasons assigned by the honorable Chairman on Finance, anguested the postponement of the resolution till Wednesday next.

Windesday next.

Mr. ALLEN said, there were but about sixteen days of the session now remaining, during which time the Texts question, the Oregon bill, and the bill for the admission of lows and Florida into the Union, together with several of the annual appropriation bills, had to be acted upon, and unless an earlier hour of meeting was agreed upon, some of those measures would certainly get the go by. He hoped the resolution would, therefore, be adopted.

those measures would certainly get the go by. He hoped the resolution would, therefore, be adopted.

Mr Bagny thought, if adopted at all, the resolution ought to be adopted new.

Mr Walker did not know why the committees of the Seaste could not discharge their committee husiness is well as the committees of the House, against the meeting of the body at 11 o'clock. They could certainly do it by convening in their committee rooms at time in the morning, instead of 10 or 11 o'clock. Two great measures had been sent to the Senate by that glorious and patriotic House, and it was nonmberrupon the Senate to make the most judicious disposition of the remainder of their time, in order to secure some decision upon the great measures awaiting their ection.

Mr Woodbardes said, with all his respect for that "Glorious and patriot House," the Senate committees required time for the examination of the great measures sent to us from that "patriotic" body, for our consideration.

The ayes and noes were called and the result was 21 to 22—so the resolution providing that the future hour of meeting of the Senate shall be 11 instead of 12 o'clock, was postponed till Wednesday next.

The bil relating to the payment of indemnities

The bill relating to the payment of indemnities arising from French spoilations, on its passage, was further postponed till next Monday, on motion of Mr. M'Duffir.

THE TEXAS DEBATE.

THE TEXAS DEBATE.

The hour arriving for the resumption of the regular order of the day, to with the report and resolutions from committee adverse to the House, joint resolution for the annexation of Texas to the United States,

Mr. Archer rose, and after looking about the Senate, said, he was sorry that his colleague was not now in his place. Had he been taken ill, or had any unforseen circumstance occurred to call him away. Mr. A doubted not but he would have been informed of it. He therefore, asked in deference to his colleague, the suspension of the question aftew moments, until a message could be sent to him, if necessary.

Mr. Huntington asked if the general calendar could not be taken up (Yes! yes! Certainly!—

Take up the calendar!)

Mr. Rives here made his appearance, and as he came forward up the main aisle, there was a gene-

came torward up the main asie, there was a gene-ral murmur of satisfaction along the line of beauty in the main gallery of —"There he is—there he is!" Now listen!"—"An't he handsome!" The ante chamber communicating with the Senate was fill ed with ostrich plumes and sweet faces, beautifully visible through the open door from the reporters

gallery.

Mr Rives took the seat next to Mr. Buchanan's, and with a calmness and self-possession most be coming the question and the occasion, rose and said-It was very well known to the Senate, and not

coming the question and the occasion, rose and said—

It was very well known to the Senate, and not unknown to the country, that so far as expediency of the measure was concerned, he was not opposed to the acquisition of Texas, provided it could be fairly and honorably accomplished—in a form consistent with the fundamental principles of the Consistent with the consistent with that Senator, therefore, upon the considerations of expediency connected with this question. But Mr. R. was actuated by higher considerations than these. We had been told by the highest authority, that everything expedient was not always lawful. What would be the value of the acquisition of Texas, if achieved by the trampling under foot the Federal Constitution, that bond of our common union and general safety. The mode of acquiring Texas, and its consistency with the srinciples of the Constitution, was a paramount and vital consideration. In the two cases of the acquisition of Fexas, but failed in default of two-thirds of the constitutional confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. Rives here entered into a historical analysis of the powers of the Constitution, contradistinguishing the treaty-making power and the legitimate international relations belonging to its exercises, from the legislative functions and limitations of Cangres. The House resolution was an innovation upon the Constitution, in assuming for the legislative department the activence of settlement by treaty. This was one of those issues which sometimes drive us all back to the authority of fundamental principles. There were occasione, in the language of the Visignia Bill of Rights, in which we were called upon to weigh deliberately the principles of justice, moderation, temperance and vi

fond amental principles, it was the present one — Nor should we induze in a cobalistic interpretation of constitutional powers, but to the plain context and obvious meaning and intent of its provisions, and to a rigid adherence to the functions legitimately attaching to the several departments of the general government. Upon the ground, therefore, previously assumed, that only through the trenty power could an international contract of any kind be consummated, Mr. R. maintained the unconstitutionality of the House resolution because it usurped the power to make treatize in behalf of the legislative department. That resolution was a treaty—the terms, conditions, and principles of the resolution were those of a treaty. If they were not the terms of a treaty, of a contract, or an agreement, he knew not what was an agreement or contract. The learned Senator dwell at great length upon the Constitutional requisitions and restrictions in this application, quoting Jefferson, squatat the "squeezing out a meaning" from any particular clause; and Judge Strong in favor of consulting the original authorities, and all the aids and lights of contemporary history to a proper to legislanding the original authorities, and all the aids and lights of contemporary history to a proper to legislanding of the several powers conferred by the federal constitution, in everting back to the time of its adoption, Mr. R. desired to see how the matter stood. At that time there were but two classes of political corporations within the tederal confederacy—States and Territories. The provision of the constitution, therefore, authorising the admission of new States, was continuous that the admission of new States, was con-

templated by the framers of the instrument to the admission of the saferior class of these corporations, to the sovereigaties and privileges of the higher class, to the admission into the Union as the continuous of the Constitution, authorising the admission of new States, was inserted with the express design of applying to the northwestern territory of Virginia—the county of Augusta, also then a part of Virginia—the county of Augusta, also then a part of Virginia—the county of Frankland, new the State of Tennessee—the State of Wannet, then a part of Massachusetts, &c. It was with the view of providing for these contingencies that the clause for the admission of new States was incorporated into the Constitution, and from the necessity that no such provision existed was incorporated into the Constitution, and from the necessity that no such provision existed was incorporated into the Constitution, and from the necessity that no such provision existed exclinavely to territories within are, but applied the United States at the time of the act of their admission as States into the Federal Union. Of all the constructions of a law, or an act, or clause thereof, a merely literal construction, Mr. R. had learned from the Commentaries of Blackstone, was the most mischevous and inconsistent. In illustration of this, he related an ancodot of the literal construction of an old law in Spain, in the time of Puffendorf, which enacted that if any man should draw blood in the public street, he should suffer the penalty of death. A surgeon accordingly, under this law, the penalty was interest, who had tallen in a fit of apoplexy, was the most mischerous and inconsistent. In illustration of the penalty of the law, for the irreduced provided the penalty of the law, for the irreduced provided the penalty of the law, for the irreduced provided the penalty of the law, for the irreduced provided the penalty of the law, the penalty was designed to the literal construction, providing that, was designed to the literal construction, provi

of their country, &c. &c. &c. Mr. Smirh, of Ill., moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to call up and have action upon, a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to report upon the best mode of draining swamp lands, with the expense of draining all the swamp lands in the Union On this he asked the yeas and nays, which were not ordered, and the

enable him to call up and have action upon, a resolution calling supen the Secretary of War to report upon the best mode of draining a wamp lands, with the expense of draining all the awamp lands in the Union On this he asked the yeas and nays, which were not ordered, and the auspension was refused.

On motion of Mr. McKar, of N. C., the appropriation bill for the Post Office Department and Fortifications were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of General McKar, the rules were suspended and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the site of the Union,

Mr. Horkins, of Va., in the chair.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Army was taken up and read. The first section was then read and,

Mr. Durcan, of Ohio, moved an amendment to enable him to make a speech upon the bill, which he forthwith proceeded to make, saying, that if the present amendment failed, then he had another to offer, which was te provide that the pay of officers should not exceed a certain sumperment. He said he was in favor of reducing the appropriations for the army, and giving it to the navy, for we were to look to the navy; and not to the army for our defence. We did not need an army to preserve the peace of the interior. fMr. Duncan proved his eloquence to be passessed of no ordinary moving powers; fr., in less than different minutes after he commenced his speech the House presented a beggarly account of empty benches; and, on counting the number of members present, the Reporter found that there were just forty-five persons in their seats, and almost all of those were busily engaged writing letters, attention to the orator seeming to have no place in their ideas at all, which however, made no difference to Mr. Duncan J. Mr. D., in conclusion, withdraw the appropriation of the Committee of Ways and Means if there were not a law in existence requiring to the proposed until that law was repeated or amended. Mr. Bucar, of S. C. serversed his hie protein and horived of the residual propos

The CHAIRMAN decided that the amendment was in order.

Mr. ROBERT DALK OWEN of Ind., was in favor of a reduction of salary in the army and so was a majority of the House, but he thought there was a finess of things, and this was decidedly not a fit meaner to treat this subject. He was in favor of the annexation of Towns, and had voted for it, but if the Senate should reject it he should be decidedly opposed to annexing it by a proviso a another bill—for instance, the bill for the admission of lows and Florida as States, provided that Texas should be admitted as State at the same time. That could not probably be ruled out of order, but it would be a very unit way of doing things, and one he would not agree to.

Mr. Duncan called for the reading of the amendment, which was accordingly read.

On this tellers were called and ordered. In the ammative 49. In the negative 37. No quorum.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to take up the bill fixing the pay of members of Congress at \$6 per day. He thought they should begin at home.

"Good! Good!" from various parts of the House.

The Chair said it was not in order, there being no quorum present

The New Army Bill-Passed the House.

The New Army Bill—Passed the House.

Be it Resolved, That the pay of each officer shell not exceed the sum per month, as herein specified, and that all laws inconsistent with the previse conteined in this provision, is hereby repealed.

The pay per month of a major general, shall be three hundred and one-third dollars.

For a brigadier general, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an assistant adjutant general, with rank of major, one hundred and fifty-eight and one-third dollars.

For an assistant adjutant general, othe grade of captoin, twenty dollare per month, in addition to his pay as itentenant in the line.

For an inspector general, one hundred and ninety-one and two thirds dollars.

For a quartermaster general, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a quartermaster general, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For a quartermaster general, one hundred and ninety one and two-thirds dollars.

For a quartermaster general, one hundred and injusty one and two-thirds dollars.

For a quartermaster, one hundred and twenty-nine and one-sixth dollars.

For a quartermaster, one hundred and twenty-nine and one-sixth dollars.

For a paymaster general, two hundred dollars.

For a paymaster general, two hundred dollars.

For a paymaster general of subsistence, one ihundred and ninety one and two thirds dollars.

For a paymaster general of subsistence, one ihundred and ninety one and two thirds dollars.

For a commissary general of subsistence, one hundred and ninety one and two thirds dollars.

For a commissary general of subsistence, one hundred and fifty-eight and one-third dollars.

For a commissary per month, in addition to his pay as lieutenant in the line.

For a surgeon of ten years' service, one hundred and fifty-eight and one-third dollars.

For a surgeon of ten years' service, one hundred and sixteen and two-thirds dollars.

For an assistant surgeon of they years' service, one hundred and sixteen and two-thirds dollars.

For an assistant surgeon of they experimental philosophy, one hundred and fity-eight on hundred do

dollars.

For an instructor in engineering, one hundred dollars.

For a professor of engineering, one hundred and twenty-nine and one-sixth dollars.

For a professor of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, one hundred and twenty nine and one-sixth dollars.

For an assistant professor of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, one hundred dollars.

For a chaplain and professor of ethics, one hundred and twenty-nine and one-sixth dollars.

For an assistant professor of ethics, one hundred dollars.

For a teacher of the French language, one hundred dollars.

ars.

For a teacher of drawing, one hundred dollars.

For a master of the aword, forty dollars.

For a cadet at West Point, sixteen dollars.

For a colonal of dragoons, two hundred dollars.

For a leutenant colonel of dragoons, one hundred and sixty-six and two thirds dollars.

For a captain of dragoons, one hundred and five dollars.

For a first lieutenant of dragoons, eighty-five dellars.

For a second lieutenant of dragoons, eighty-five dellars.

For a colonel of engineers, one hundred and ninety-one of two thirds dollars.

or a major of engineers, one hundred and for a major of engineers, one hundred and twenty nine i one sixth dollars.

For a major of engineers, one hundred and twenty nine mid one sixth dollars.

For a captain of engineers, one hundred dollars.

For a first lieutenant of engineers, seventy seven and one half dollars.

For a second lieutenant of engineers, sixty-seven und one helf dollars.

To officers of the topographical engineer corps and ordinance department, the same menthly pay as officers of he same grade in the engineer corps

For a colonel of artillery, one hundred and eighty-three und one third dollars. For a colonel of artillery, one hundred and eighty-three nd one third dollar.

For a lieutenant colonel of artillery, one hundred and fity dollars.

For a major of artillery, one hundred and twenty-five

deliars.

For a captain of artillery, ninety-five deliars.

For a first lieutebant of artillery, seventy deliars.

For a first lieutebant of artillery, seventy deliars.

For a second lieutenant of artillery, sixty deliars.

For efficers of the infantry and rife regiments, the same menthly pay as officers of the same grade in the regiments of artillery.

Szc. 2. And be it further enacted, That the foregoing enumerated officers and cadets shall be entitled to receive one ration per day in kin1, or money in lieu thereof, at the rate of five deliars per month.

[Conclusion to-morrow]

SLEIGH ROBES.

WHITE, POLAR AND GRISLY
HUDSON'S BAY BEARS—A few superior specimens for sale by J. M. OPPENHEIM & CO. 160 Water street.

AMERICAN HAIR DYE

WARRENTED, if strictly applied according to direction to chause the hair from any other color to a beautiful asburn or perfectly let black without staining or irritating the skin. like other Hair Byes.

Williad liphia. Price 30 sours. Sold by the Agents, A. B. & D. Sund, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, 273 Broadway. 77 East Broadway.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!

M. BRISTOW, Finishing Writing Master, presents his most success asknowledgements to the inhabitants of New York and Brooklyn, for the very distinguished support, and the many fastering proofs of approbation they have been pleased to be stow on his efforts during his present visit. Mr. B's Academy, No. 156 Breadway, (Room No. 7.) will centimue oren for Pu oils, Day and Evaning, for out A LIGHTED PASIOD LONGER—it being his positive intention, early in the spring, to return to his Academies in London and Liverpool.

BRISTOWS

SUPERIOR AND ELEGANT COMPRECIAL SYSTEM OF WRITING.

ACADEMY, No. 156 BROADWAY.

Mr. B. GUARANTERS to impart to Ladies and Gentlemen of all acts, a superior, free, flowing expeditions, beautiful and pleusing style of Fennanship, executed in an elegant off-hand manner, ple using style of Pennanship, executed in an elegant off-hand manner,

IN TWELVE EASY LESSONS!

no matter how bad, illegible or cramped the writing is.

Evan the venerable matron feels designed in going through this process, to revive the study of the vernal morn of life.

Exam Lesson given (free or charge life required. Book-warping and Stiont-Hano taught as man Mr. B. is to be afrom 9 A. M., to 1 P. M., or 3 to 8 P. M.

\*\*VISITERS in New York can take a course of Writing in three days!

N. B.—Specimens of Writing are exhibited on the awning-out.

N. B.—Specimens of Villag Residuated on 177 Im\*ec

OHEAPEST AND BEST.—Red Ash COAL, at J. Weeks
Yard, 256 Elizabeth at. All under sheds, day, reserremed,
and delivered clean to any part of the city, at the low prices,
iz, Large Nut, \$5; Large Stove, \$5 56; Broken and Eng, \$5 50.
Orders received by City Daspatch, Store comer Houston and
Elizabeth sts, and at the Yard, 256 Elizabeth, near Bleecker,
118 Im\*ec.

The Company of the Company of

of the incendary or incendaries.
th. 1845.
LAMBERT SUYDAM,
President \* quitable Insurance Co.
JNO. BROUWER,
resident East River Mutus! Ins. Co.
A. G. HAZARD, Agent of the
otection Ins. Co., of Hartford, Con.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD—We, the subscribers, offer One Thousand Dollars, in addition to the reward offered by the Insurance Comvanies, as above stated, it is market. (15 tm<sup>-re</sup>) to have composite, as anove stated, (15 tm<sup>-re</sup>) COFFIN, BRADLEY & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership which heretofore existed between John Christian Steinieke Charles Frederick Augustus Schirmer, and Daniel Wilhelms, under the style and firm of "D. Withelms," as Importers of French and German Gooda, at No. 324 Broadway, opposite the Fountain in the Park, of the city of New York; and at No. 39 Tremont Row, in the city of Boston, Mr. John M. Schroeder, Agent, has this day been dissolved by the undersigned upon the basis of the partnership agreement, herefofers, entered into between and parties, and that the undersigned will consider themselves alone authorized to wind up and settle the business and affairs of said concern.

John Christian Steinicks and Charles F. A. Shirmer embrace this opportunity to assure their friends and the public, that they under the newly formed fi m of "Steiniche & Schrimer" as the aforesaid establishment, will stremmonally continue in their en-deavors to earn the patronage and gain the contidence of all that will favor them with their custom.

LECTURES ON SHAKSPEARE.

MR. HUDSON, whose Lectures have been delayed several and Macbeth, in the Society Library Hoom, on the evenings of Monday and Friday, February 17th and 21st, at 7% o'clock.

and Macbeth, in the Society Library Room, on the evenings of Monday and Friday, February 17th and 21st, at 7% o'clock.

17 Admirtance each evening 50 cents. Gentlemen and two Ladirs Sir-caken at the door.

18 Hu \*re BOUQUETS, FLOWERS, SEEDS & PLANTS

THE SUBSCRIPER respectfully begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has made temporary arrangements to furnish the above, from the store of Mr. Harrison, corner Broadway and Frince streets. Bouquets, compased of the most choice and swest acent'd exotics, can be had at a moment's notice. They will be arranged in the various ment and fashionable styles which has given the aubscriber so much notoriety during his superintendence of the late Conservatory and Seed Establishment of Mr. W. Niblo.

Chice Annual Flowering Seed, Vegetable Sords and Flowering Planton on hand.

THE INSTINCT infasimals, in direct opposition to the reason of man, teaches them what vegetable productions to end and which to avoid, but mere instite toos no further. It cannot improve upon discovery. It belongs to enlishtened reason to elaborate, to improve, to perfect that which it his discovered. Sand's Sars sparilla is an exemplification of the wonderful efficacy which intellect, through the med um of scientific research and philosophical experiment, may devolve in the preparation of a medicinal root. In all acroital diseases, in every disorder originating in a diseased condition of the wild lelement—and how lar a a proportion of all diseases in every disorder originating in a diseased condition of the wild lelement—and with interest, and or arthrip particular she proved medicine work when all all other particular she made in section of a medicinal root. In all acroital diseases, in every disorder originating in a diseased to these classes comprehend—this well known specific is held to be infallible in its effects. When all all other particular she mode in refer ed to a proportion of all diseases of these classes comprehend—this well known specific is held to be infallible in its effect.

I cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement of my wife.

MASON F. TUPPER.

The following jute esting case must commend itself to the careful attention of these similarly afflicted:—
SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA.

I speak experimentally when I say that this medicine is far more effective in the curs of chronic or acute rheamatism, than any other preparation I have ever tested. Having endured extreme suffering at times within the law fave years, from repeated attacks of inflammatory rheumatism. I have even suffering at times within the law fave years, from repeated attacks of inflammatory rheumatism. I have even suffering the suffering that the happiest success. My health is now better than it has been for many mouths past, my specific is good, and my strength is rapidly returning. I attribute this healthful change entirely to the use of this potent medicine. Feeling a deey py mypathy with those who are efficied with this most cornecting and painful complaint. I cannot refrain from most earnestly recommeding to such the use of this valuable specific Having the most entire confidence in the medicine and skill of Dr. Sanda, I was induced thereby to try the effects of their Sarsaparilla, and I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of many others, commendatory of its individual properties, and how to and unsolicited by the Mesers, Bands. aparilla, and I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the Manay others, commendatory of its individual properties, unnown to and unsolicited by the Mesers, Bands.

CHARLES DYER, Jr.,

Draggist and Apothecary,

40 and 42 Westminster at , Providence, R. I.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained gratis of Agents.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. & D. S. ANDS. Drangusts, 79 Fulton street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

TO THE LADIES.

DR. HULUS UTERO ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.
Hills new instrument for he radical cure of Prolapus Uteri. or Falling of the Womb, by external application, superseding the use of the objectional Peasary, is confidently recommended to the afflicted as the means of perfect restoration to health, it never having halde of performing a care, even under the most segravated circumstances.

The Supporter has attained a very high character in Europe as well as in this country. It is adopted telethe culire disease of Tessaries, and all other painful surgical especiants, in the Lying, in Hospitals of Losdon and Faris, and is universally recommended in Europe by medical mean of the highest rank. Is this country it is surationed by the leading members of the faculties of Colleges and Hospitals, and by all the entirent private practitioners.

Rooms have been furnashed anclusively for ladies at No. 4 Yeary street, having a separate surance from the business department, where a lady is in constant attendance to apply Trasses and Supporters to female patients [11] illurre.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

WORMS are awept away from the stomach and bowels by WORMS are awept away from the stomach and bowels by JAVES TONIC VERMIFUGE, as by the besom of destruction. They perish under its searching influence in: tandy, and are expelled with the mueas in which they a e-mbedded. The cure is, in almost all cases permanent, and if a recurrence of the disorder should take place, a few doses of the preparation will never fail to produce the desired effect—for the five times on tweaken with repetition. Those who suffer from a Piles or Remitten; Fever, or any complaint where a mild by a relaterative may be desired, will find Jayne's Tonic Vergen mage a most valuable remedy. Sola by the Agents, A. By R. 15 SANDS, Druggists, No. 73 Fulton street, 273 Broadway, 1828 In \*\* m.

DISBROW'S RIDING SCHOOL,

No. 408 BOWERY.

NEAR ASTOR AND LA FAFETTE FLACES, New Years.

MR. D. has the hour to announce that his School is open
Day and Evening, for Equestrian Tertion and Exercise

Riding.

TERMS: 

Parade, to let.

EVERTING CLASS.

12 Lessons . \$5 00 | 20 Rides . \$10 00 8ingle " 1 00 | Single Ride . 75 RULLES:

1.—All Lessons or Rides paid for on commencing,
2.—One hour allowed on each Lesson or Ride in the School.

3.—One hour and a half to a Lesson on the Road.

4.—Hours for Lenders, from \$ A. M. to \$ F. M.

5.—Hours for tendenated on the Road of the Road

Ladies. A card of address is requested previous to commencing.

(C) Gentlemen keeping their horses at this satellishment, with the privilege of riding them in the School gratis.

(13 Im \*c.

DR. CORBITT may be constituted confidentially at his Office, is Dune street, two doors from Chatham. Strangers are respectfully informed that Dr. Corbitt is a member of the University of the City of New York, and that he has exclusively condined his practice from coing general to the treatment of pertain classes of diseases, (now over eleven years in the city of New York, which eage this entire attention. The applie of medicine do not record, a ster success than is to be found in his spacine. The Doctor continus the afformante against the use of mercary, see has to thomastic of jictima. Recent cases are in a few days removed entirely from the system. See that you are judiciously treated by a person legally qualified, and soft by greateders and quacks as there are several of them in this city. Foreons afflicted with protracted and invetents cases seed not despoir of being restored to health, by applying to Dr. Corbitt. A practice of many years has established the Doctor's profound attention. A medicine may be had to prevat a certain disease in any of its forms.

DR. LARDNER, CONSULTING ENGINEER,
A CARD.—The Pablic is informed, that Dr. LARDNER and continues the practice of business as a Consulting Engineer, which he followed on an extensive scale for many years in England and Friece. Inventors, patentieses, manufacturers, may consult him on matters requiring the application principles of practical sections. Certificates and optimize the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness of new inventions and processes in the validity and usefulness, will be supplied or undertaken when sequired. Office No 21 Sprace street, New 2 and to prevent time being lost by frivotous applications, all applicants will be expected to pray a retaining fee of \$18 before consultation.

POTATOES.—1,000 bunbels very superior English Potatos.
In prime condition, just received per ship "Liberty," from Liverpool, and for sale in lots to sait purchases, by Li T. T. APSCOTT,

THE ELIXIR OF LOVE.

THE ELIAIR OF LOVE.
THE household ties! the honsehold ties
How beautiful they areWith rosy lips and laughing eyes.
Red cheeks and golden har.
How sad is childless married life—
Wealth can no joy afford;
Cold looks the husband on the wife—
The wife upon her lord.
But Love's Klixin—that sweet boon
Will Nature's curve remove,
And crown with living blossoms soon,
The bed of fruitless love.
Lucina Cordial!—barren wires
It turns to mothers fair,

Jucina Cordial: —barren wives
It tures to mothers fair,
And the fond name of Father gives
To husbands in despair.

And the fond name of Father gives
To husbands in despair.

In luchorea and in gleets.

It proves a sovereign balm;
Consumption, too, a conqueror meets
It its unfailing charm.

Eruptions, lassitude and palms,
In back, or linis, or chest;
Discharges long suppressed,
Are by this wondro's Cordina cured,
No more their virtims vex.
Thus by its sid is health insured
At all who suffer from disease,
Or fault in Nature a Law.
Seek from this gr.ud specific case,
At Nincty-two Nassau.

And No. 13 Count street, Beston; No. 90 North Sixth street,
Philadelphia. Persons ordering this medicine from the country,
by sending a remittance, can have it put up and sent to any part
of the Union. Price \$3 per bottle—\$24 per dozen. fil im\*m

RING'S VERBENA CREAM.

sigh all know, heave a regions, small to preserve its rich armated to give entire satisfaction, and to preserve its rich alities in any climats, and not to shrink as formerly, when at introduced, since which C. H. Ring has by experiments ade a discovery that entirely prevents it.

Manufactured and sold wholessie and retail by Charles H. ing, 392 Brooms atreet, nearly opposite Centre Market. It is to sold at manufacturer's prices by Havilland, Kease & Co., 80 and at the control of t

retail by most Drug and Fancy stores throughout the United Status. The directions on every pot signed C. H. Ring, without which, it cannot be genuins.

LIUNTERIAN DISPENBARY, No 3 Division street, established A. D. 1835, by the present proprietor, for the successful treatment of a disease of a secret nature, and for the subsection of DR. HUNTENS RED DROP. This medicine is the only remedy on earth that can safely be relied on to thoroughly curar this horrid disease without injury to the constitution, and without diet or hindrance from business, even when all else have failed. A comprehensive treatise accompanies each vial, (with full directions,) which is warranted to effectually curs in all cases, no matter how long standing, or how deeply seated in the system, with less trouble to the patient, and in a shorter space of time, than any other medicine in the world, or no paywill be taken. Price 2 per vial.

of time, than any other medicine in the world, or no paywin to taken. Price 31 per vial.

THERKS IS HOPE

for the Consumptive, for those who are afflicted with Jackma, however much and long they may have suffered, for those who are laboring under long continued and tedions Coughs, Shortness or Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Breast or Side, Bleeding of the Lungs and other prevanors of Fatal Pulmonary Diseases.—Dr. Folger's

OR ALL-HEALING BALBAM,

IS A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY.—It has been tested in hundreds of cases and by more than twenty years experience. It has seen submitted to the faculty, and has been used and approved by them—and it is offered with the greatest confidence to all who may be afflicted, and who need its bealing properties.

more than four months.

Mrs. ARCHIBALD, 35 West street, was cured of Asthma, of four years' stunding, by half a bottle, and declares it to be the best medicine in the world. She had used various other remedies without the least benefit.

Hundreds of cases might be given to prove its efficacy—Try it if you are afflicted, and you will be satisfied that it is, indeed, "ALL-HEALING" is its properties. You will not erget having used it, and it may entirely put to flight the disease which is at present threatening your life.

Kor sale at the Pruniculal Office, 166 Nassan street, and door.

50,000 D IS ATHS BY CONSUMPTION,

Would perhaps be a small estimate for the ravages
of this dreadful disease in a single year;
then add the fearful catalogue of those
cut off by inflammation of the
Lungs, Hemorrhage, Asthma,
Couchs, Influentza, Bronchitis, and other

THE LUNGS AND LIVER,
And the list would present an appalling proof of the fatality of
the state of the state of the state of human life might have been prevented by a timely use of
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
The greatest remedy ever discovered by man for all diseases of

known.
Principal office 32 Ann street, New York. Soldalso by agents in all parts of the Union.

j30 lm\*ec

in all parts of the Union.

JR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
The Great Panacea for all diseases of the Lungs and Brea

Of all the

medicines

of the day, and
there are a great

Variety which profess
to be of great value to the
human family, we heatstate not
to pronounce Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry as one
of the greatest discoveries of medern
science; of all the many compounds put forth
for the cure of diseases which afflict human nature, not one remedy can be named, which has in as
short a space of time, acquired such unbounded cound nee
th the public, and has performed so much culogiam from the faty and others, as this justly celeprated remediation for the cure of the greatest discogning the public of the profession of the greatest discogning the public of the profession of the greatest discogning the public of the greatest discogning the greatest discog for the cure of diseases which afflict human nature, not one remedy can be named, which has in as short a space of time, acquired such unbounded confidure with the public, and has performed such miraculous cures, and which has merited and received so much culogism from the faculty and others, as this justly celebrated remedy. Daily we tear a from sources of respectability, that cures have been affected in Coughts, cloids, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitias, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Rissing of Tickling in the Throat, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervona Debility, Broken Constitution, from the abuse of calomel and other causes, and Consumption; which has baffled the skill of eminent medical practitioners, when invalids were given up as hopeless. by having recourse to, and persevering in that powerful remedy, have been radically cured. There is now in the hands of the proprietor numerous certificates of cures which would astonish creduity itself were they made known to the world. To those who are afflicted with the above diseases; we say give this medicine, fair trial, you will then be convinced this is no miserable compound, but a safe and powerful remedy, and that its curactive powers stand aloue and equalled by none.

Caution.—From the great popularity of this medicine, persons have been induced to offer a ryprious article, with the name of Wild Cherry, Principal Office, M. W. corner of 8th and Race sta., Phitadelphia. Agents when invested the original and only genuine preparation from this valuable tree.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrap of Wild Cherry, Principal Office, M. W. corner of 8th and Race sta., Phitadelphia. Agents and for the original and only genuine preparation from this valuable tree.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrap of Wild Cherry, Principal Office, M. W. corner of 8th and Race sta., Phitadelphia. Agents and for the original and only genuine preparation from this valuable tree.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrap of Wild Cherry, Principal Office, M. A. Sands. 188 Bowery, New York;



East Boaton, Mast; Runsons & Stevene, Boston, Masa; P. M. Cohen & Co., Charleston, S C.

DR. BROWN, Ocalist, begs to inform the public, that he continues his successful treatment on all diseases of the Eye, and to which cases of ten, and even for so long a period as forty years, have yielded, after they have baffled the skill of, and been declared incurable, by emisent Physicians and Ocnlists. About sixtumine, if properly treated in an early which, if properly treated in an early ludeed, Dr. B. asserts that an instance of failure to his treatment would be almost unknown if the afficiend would apply to him when diminution of sights is first and before so many chap but destructive applications are made leaves of the control of the co

nse of.

Reference to the following cures, which were very involerate
cases:—A son of Mr. John Bunatead, of Jersey City, almost
blind from Meavles.

Frederick Battin, 470 Broome atreet, bad gage of Iritis.

John H. Roberts—bade case—in Ridge street, between Stanton
and Houston, in the rear—of Purulant Opthalmia and Ulcerated
Cornea.

Office 76 Chambers street, four doers from Broadway. Hours
of attendance from 11 A. M to 2 P. M. (Sandays excepted.)

Advice to the poor gratis.

(fig 7t) jad 1m m

of attendance from 11 A. M to 2 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)
Advice to the poor gratis. (If 5 7) Ja4 Im\*m

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE.

DOCTOR JOHNSON, I? Danne street, so well known to the victima of Syrphilite diseases, as the most encessful preatitioner that. Na dimest unmanageable malady, is still to be found at his oldified to practice Physic and Surgery—that he had surgery management of every variety of veneral Diagnon and Stricture to the Urethra, is pre-eminger. My patient are not out. West baddes and Canada. I rure, on an average, so that he had surgery where they can find a physician skilled in the tense of their disease. Every case I undertake I carrent he constry where they can find a physician skilled in the had and brines of the surgery of the Urethra of the

ON THE CURE OF STRICTURE.

IN A FORMER ADVERTISEMENT ON STRICTURI much pains was takes to explain its nature—the disease which, were mistages for it—its consequences and its cursules of the fact that Stricture frequently exists in those who as ot is the least aware of it. Those, however, occupying to much space, the following remarks will be confined to certain circumstances, which will enable one to judge whether he has the complaint or no, and its proper means of cure.

Among other things it was remarked, that it was by no mean secondary that the gream of urine should be obstructed, or even much dimpinished, in a case of stricture; this, indeed, occurs bad and long established cases, bu. stricture may exist from the months and even years without producing any striking chain months and even years without producing any striking chain

st the Lamp Store in the Sun Buildings, Fulton street, No. 136.

dd5 1m\*ec

FOR THE PILES.

UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION.—From every city, town and village where Dr. Uphan's YEGE LABLE PILE ELECTUARY has been introduced, the most gratify-ing intelligence of its recellent effects have been received by the proprietor. In hundreds of instances it has triumphed over cases which were de-med incurable.

READ THE FOLLOWING REMARKABLE CASES. A geotheman from Brooklys, Long Island, after using two bores of the Electusry, gave use the following account:—When I obtained the medicines I was suffiring severely from an stack of the Piles, and for two months had been afflicted with severe headache, accompanied by a distressing sensation at the stomach. There was a perspiration about the head, but the body, legs and arms were always dry and husky. The medicine removed the Piles, cured the headache and distress at the stomach, and created a natural perspiration over the whole body, and I am now in bester health than I have been for years.

A gentleman who bad long been subjected to Piles, suffering intensely from their continuance, informed Mr. Mitchell, 265 Bowery, N. Y., that their complete removal was effected by the use of the Vege, able Electuary. This individual had tested all the celebrated external applications, search being attended with hut very slight b-nefit. This faterual Remedy, however, speedity manifested its happy adaptation for this complaint, and most satisfactorily convinced the sufferer that the high reputation which the Electuary has attained is based solely upon the great and lasting benefits attendant upon its, use.

This certifies that I used Dr. Upham's Pile Electuary, more than a year ago, for Piles, of which complaint, tax tured me. It was the continues and prefer it to any other medicine to obvine continues as more morbid accumulations in the stomach and lowers, and to unificate it to be surprior to all others.

New York, March 19, 1844.

Sold in the city of the propriets on the stomach and lowers, and to

having used a great variety of medicines, i believe this to be superior to all others.

New York, March 10, 1814.

Sold in this city by the proprietor only, a regularly aducated physician, confined to an office practice for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, No. 196 Bowery, Medical advice in relation to the above or any other complaints graits.

Price of the El-ctuary, One Dollar [17] Remember that the Electuary is an inversal Remedy, and not an external application, and sold ONLY at 196 Bowery, four doors above Spring st. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. 1923 and Makwam.

invigorated in health. By application to the office, further particulars of this and other remarkable cures will be cheerfully given. Many of the most distinguished physicians of this city and Brooklyn give this Balsam their unqualified approval. Why should they not!—It is haled every where as NATURE'S FAVORITE FRESCRIPTION! BOXES, would respectfully call the attention of Rail Sad Companies, and all others interested with the building of Rail Road Companies, and all others interested with the building of Rail Road Cars, that they have appointed CORNELIUS Tar, two simples, but powerful ingredients of Nature's own Laboratory. All who have used this wonderful compound, concern in testifying that it is the most efficacious remedy ever known.

Proprietors. DR. DIXON attends exclusively to General Surgery, and in the morning to that of the Eye, Squinting, Catazact, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Deformities of the Lids, &c. The eperation for Squinting is invariably successful. Personal reference is given to several hundred cases in this city. All reducible cases of rupture are permanently cirred, so that the truss may be dispensed with. 5 Mercer street. is 11 lmerce

DOCTOR J. HEINE,

DOCTOR J. HEINE,

20 DUANE STREET, neer Chatham, continues to be consulted on the various branches of his profession. Dr. H.

will always give his caudid opinion to all who may apply—he will never pr mise a care unless the patient is curable. Chronic affections of the bones and joints, caused by mercury exisease, rheumanism, syphilitic and mercurial ulcers, diseases of the skin, liver and digestive organs, scrofula, diseases of women and children, and all delicate diseases, engages the doctor's particular attention.

HEINE, M. D. L. Member of the Medical Society.

MEDICAL ADVICE

MEDICAL ADVICE

PRIVATE DISEASES.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK COLLEGE
T of Medicine and Fharmacy, established for the suppression of guickery, continue to direct their particular
attention to all diseases of a private nature, and can confidently promise to persons requiring medical treatment, as
asic and permanent care, without injury to the constitution of
confinement from business. Invalids are particularly requested
on make application to the College on the first appearance of
those diseases, as a vest amount of suffering and time may be
thus avoided. One of the members of the College, for many
rears connected with the principal hospital in Europe for the
cure of those complaints, attends for consultation daily from a
M. to 7 f. M.

Terms—Advice and Medicine 25,—a cure guaranteed.
IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY INVALIDS.—Fersone
living in the country, and finding it inconvessed to make per-

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY INVALIDS.—Fersons living in the country, and finding it inconvenient to make personal application, can have forwarded to them a chest containing all medicines requisite to perform a radical cure, by stating the rease explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of contraction and treatment received elsewhere, if any, and succlosing 55, post paid, addressed to W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent, Office and Consulting Rooms of the College, 95 Nassan st. d19 rc

VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE RADICAL cure of genorrha, gleet, seminal emissions, and all moco purulent discharges from the methica. These pills, the result of twenty years experience in the Hospital de Charité in Paris, are pronounced by their oclebrated inventor, Pri ensor Velpean, as an infallible remedy for all discases of the arcthra. They effect a cure in a much shorter time than any other remedy, without acting the breath, disagreeing with the stomach, or confinement from business. Price, 51 per box. Sold at the College of Meditine and Pharmacy, 55 Nassau arrest.

dis re

dibre V. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

RICORD'S ALTERATIVE MIXTURE FOR THE permanest cure of primary or accondary syphilis, renereal aloers, nodes, or any complaint produced by an injudicious use of mercury, or unfailful medical treatment. All persons authorized the secondary of the person and the powerful purifier without delay, as no person can consider immelf and after having the venereal disease, without thoroughly cleansing the system with this justify celebrated alterative. Sold in single bottles at \$1 each, in cases of half dozen at \$5; carefully packed and sent to all parts of the Union. Sold at the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, \$5 Newsus at.

dip re

ONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
Gentian and Phermacy, established for the suppression of
dedictine and Phermacy, established for the suppression of
quackers, This relied and mighty concertated extract, possessing all the purifying qualities and cureuse powers of the
above herbs, is confidently recommended by the College as indistributed in the confidently recommended by the College as indistributed in the confidently recommended by the College as indistributed in the confidently recommended by the College as inthe public, and may be relied on as a certain remedy for all
discusse criting from an impure state of the blood, such as
secoliala, salt-freum, ring-worm, blotches or pimples, ancess,
pain in the bones of points, nodes, cutaneous eruptions, electate
sore throat, or any discusse arising from the secondary effects of
syphilis er an injudicious une of nercury.

Sold in single Bottles, at
in cases of half a dozen Bottles.

35 56

Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union.

One dozen in all a dozen of the Union 600 Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union 600 Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union 600 Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union 600 Cases of the College, 50 Nassan arrect di

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY CURED—The Tonic aircture, prepared by the College of Medicine and Pharmacy of the city of New York, is confidently recommended for all cases of debility produced by secret indulgence or escess of any kind. It is an invaluable remedy for impotence, sterility, or barreances, the secret is a secret indulgence, and the secret indulgence of secret and in the secret indulgence, at the secret is a secret indulgence, at the secret is a secret indulgence, and is a secret indulgence of benefit in all secret in the secret indulgence is a secret indulgence of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nassan three College of Med

JAMES BY GORDON BENNETT,

N.W. CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STRUCTS.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-A DAMY PAPER, SERVE COUNTY

MORNING Of the week-price two crews per copy. Country

Subscribers furnished at the same mit, for any suscific period,

on in remittace is advisor. No paper reat sales pand a sel